

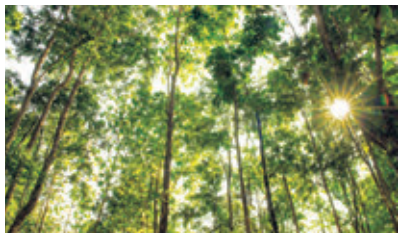
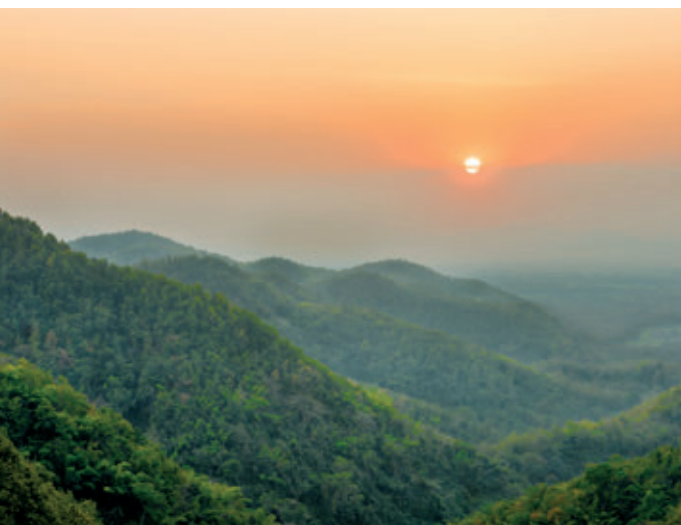
Phrae

amazing
THAILAND



PHRAE PHRAE





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Wat Chom Sawan



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Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng

Phrae

Established around the 7th century, Phrae was initially called Phon Nagara, Mueang Phon, or Mueang Phlae. Under the ruling of the Khmers between 927-1017 A.D., Phrae was called 'Kosai Nakhon' or 'Wiang Kosai', which means silk. Following generations of sovereigns up to the reign of King Rama V the Great of the Rattanakosin period, drastic changes in the governance scheme took place. King Rama V assigned Phraya Chaiyabun, who supervised Phrae's 18th ruler Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong, as the debut governor of Mueang Phrae. During the Ngiao rebellion in 1902, the rebels took over the police station and provincial hall. The rebels also robbed the treasury reserves and released the prisoners. Phraya Chaiyabun was captured and killed by the Ngiao since he refused to cede Phrae to them. King Rama V assigned Chao Phraya Surasakmontri to put down the rebellion. Chao Phiriyachai Thepphawong feared the penalty so he fled to Luang Prabang, where he lived for the rest of his life. He passed away in 1909. Following this, Phrae did not have any more rulers.

Phrae is surrounded on all sides by mountains with the highest elevation being 1,650 metres above mean sea level at Doi Ku Sathan (otherwise known as Doi Khun Sathan). The average plains and the provincial city of Phrae stand at 120-200 and 161 metres above mean sea level, respectively.

ADMINISTRATION

Phrae is administratively divided into 8 districts (Amphoe); namely, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Amphoe Sung Men, Amphoe Nong Muang Khai, Amphoe Den Chai, Amphoe Rong Kwang, Amphoe Long, Amphoe Song, and Amphoe Wang Chin.

BOUNDARIES

Covering an area of 6,538.598 square kilometres, Phrae's mountainous physical geography is centrally broken by plains and the Yom River.

North : borders with Lampang, Nan, and Phayao.

South: borders with Uttaradit and Sukhothai.

East: borders with Nan and Uttaradit.

West: borders with Lampang.

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: Travel along Highway No. 1 onto Highway No. 11 via Amphoe In Buri of Sing Buri province. Proceed further via the provinces of Phichit, Phitsanulok, and Uttaradit towards the provincial city of Phrae. The total distance is 551 kilometres.

By Bus: Take the daily ordinary or air-conditioned bus from the Bangkok Northern Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) on Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road to Phrae. For more information, contact the Transport Company Limited, Tel. 1490, 0 2793 8111 www.transport.co.th. Phrae Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 5451 1276

In addition, there are private bus services; namely, Cherd Chai Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 0198-99, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1654, Pornpiriya Phrae Tour Co., Ltd Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 2939, Phrae office Tel. 0 5452 3660, 0 5462 1400, Viriya Phrae Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 3720, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1392, 0 5462 0209, Sombat Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2936 2495-99, Phrae office Tel. 0 5451 1421, 0 5462 0643 www.sombattour.com and Nakhonchaiair Tour Co., Ltd., Bangkok office Tel. 0 2939 4999, Phrae office Tel. 0 5462 0182

The Phrae Bus Terminal operates daily buses from the provincial city of Phrae to other provinces, which include Chiang Rai, Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Phanom, Rayong, etc. For more information, contact the Phrae Bus Terminal on Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel. 0 5451 1800

By Train: The State Railway of Thailand offers daily trains to Amphoe Den Chai. Then, take local transportation for Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is another 20 kilometres away. For more information, contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel. 1690 www.railway.co.th

By Plane: Bangkok-Phare direct flights are available.

- Nok Air www.nokair.com: The Bangkok-Phare route operates daily 12.55 a.m.-2.10 p.m. The Phare-Bangkok route also operates on the same days 2.40 p.m.-4.00 p.m., Tel. 1318, 0 5452 2189.

- Solar Air www.solaair.co.th: The Bangkok-Phare route operates on Wednesday-Friday 3.30 p.m.-5.00 p.m. and Sunday 5.00 p.m.- 6.30 p.m. The Phare-Bangkok route operates on Monday 7.00 a.m.-8.30 a.m. and Wednesday-Friday 5.30 p.m.-7.00 p.m., Tel. 0 2535 2455-6, 0 2535 2448-9

Local Transportation

Different types of transportation are available at tourists' disposal in the provincial city of Phare.

- A Song Thaeo taxi runs between the bus terminals to different places within the provincial city of Phare. Tourists can also hire them for 1,000-2,000 Baht/day depending on distance and negotiation.

- Tuk-Tuk and motorcycle taxi can be found in places like in front of the municipal market and the bus terminal. There are both a fixed-rate fee, which depends on the distance, and the

hire-rate fee.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phrae to Other Districts

Amphoe Sung Men	11 kilometres
Amphoe Nong Muang Khai	20 kilometres
Amphoe Den Chai	24 kilometres
Amphoe Rong Kwang	29 kilometres
Amphoe Long	40 kilometres
Amphoe Song	48 kilometres
Amphoe Wang Chin	49 kilometres

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phrae to Nearby Provinces

Uttaradit	65 kilometres
Nan	120 kilometres
Lampang	110 kilometres
Phayao	140 kilometres
Sukhothai	180 kilometres
Chiang Rai	240 kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Phrae Free Thai Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์เสรีไทยแพร่)

This museum was built in 2007 by Mr. Phuchong Khanthatham, son of Mr. Thong Kanthatham, Head of the free Thai Movement in Phrae, which was the centre of the operation in the northern region of Thailand. It exhibits the stories and heroic acts of the Free Thai Movement, an underground resistance movement against Japan during WWII. The Phrae Free Thai Museum is located just behind the Paradon Hotel and opens daily during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more details, Tel. 0 5451 1177, 0 5451 1059

Wat Phrathat Cho Hae (วัดพระธาตุช่อแฮ)

Located in Tambon Cho Hae, this temple is about 9 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae (Highway No. 1022). Legend has it that



Wat Phrathat Cho Hae



Wat Phrathat Doi Leng

this 33-metre-high and 11-metre-wide Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the hair and left elbow relics of the Lord Buddha, was built by Khun Lua Ai Kom during 1336-1338, which was in the reign of Phra Maha Thammarachathirat Lithai. This octagonal chedi has a square base with 12 redented corners. It is made of brick and mortar, covered with brass plate, and is lacquered and coated with gold inlay. The name of the temple refers to fine silk, which was first used to wrap around the chedi, woven in Xi Shuang Banna. Some say that it was named after the satin given as an offering by Khun Lua Ai Kom. The Phrathat Cho Hae Fair is held annually in March. Tel. 0 5459 9209

Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng (วัดพระธาตุจอมแจ้ง)

Located in Tambon Cho Hae and just two kilometres from Phrathat Cho Hae is Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng, which is some 10

kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. It was built in 788 but the name of the builder is unknown. The golden chedi is 29 metres tall and 10 metres wide. Legend has it that the Lord Buddha arrived here at dawn, and hence the name of this temple, where the hair of the Lord Buddha is enshrined. Women are restricted to entering the Phrathat's area. Within the same compound is the folk museum or Pa Daeng Sub-district Museum, which houses rare ancient objects. Tel. 0 5459 9204

Wat Phrathat Doi Leng (วัดพระธาตุดอยเล้ง)

In Tambon Cho Hae lies on a high mountain about 3 kilometres southeast of Phrathat Cho Hae. To get there, use Highway No. 1022. Compared with other relic containing chedis in

Phare province, the one housed in this temple is located on the highest level. The panoramic views of 3 districts from this viewpoint include Amphoe Sung Men, Amphoe Rong Kwang, and Amphoe Mueang Phare. For further details, Cho Hae Sub-district Tel. 0 5459 9021

Wat Luang (วัดหลวง)

Wat Luang is located on Kham Lue Road, Soi 1, Tambon Nai Wiang. It is an ancient and principal temple built at the same time Phrae was established. Several restoration works have taken place. Prominent landmarks include Wiharn Luang Phon Nakhon, which is the oldest image hall, where Phrachao Saen Luang image is enshrined, and Phrathat Luang Chai Chang Kham, a Chiang Saen-style chedi housing the Holy Relic brought over from Bago, Myanmar. Other landmarks include the Phrae Museum housing various antiquities including several 500-year-old Buddha statues, as well as, ancient Lanna-style wooden structures or Khum Phra Lo, and the 200-year-old golden teak cultural hall, which houses many folk arts.

Wat Phra Non (วัดพระนอน)

Located on Phra Non Nuea Road near Wat Luang is Wat Phra Non, where its distinctive Chiang Saen-style ordination hall has narrow openings to let in light instead of normal windows. The gable is made of wood with graceful scroll designs and comprises illustrations of the Ramayana epic. The eaves around the wiharn are all fretted. Inside is a 9 metre-long plaster Reclining Buddha image, which is primed with gold leaves.

Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn (วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร)

Built in 1955, this temple is located on Charoen Mueang Road near the provincial hall. In

fact, Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn comprises 2 ancient temples: Wat Phrabat and Wat Ming Mueang. It houses Phra Phutthakosai Sirichai Mahasakayamuni, which is the principal Buddha image of Phrae, as well as, an old pagoda called Phra Chedi Ming Mueang, and a replica of the Buddha footprint. Tel. 0 5452 2277

City Pillar (หลักเมืองจังหวัดแพร่)

The city pillar is centrally located on Khum Doem Road. It was built in 1992 according to the policy of the Ministry of Interior. It is located next to the inscription stone written with ancient Thai Ahom alphabet. It describes the construction of a temple called Wat Si Bun Roeng, which was built during the reign of King Ramkhamhaeng the Great. However, this temple no longer exists and was replaced by the provincial prison.

Teak Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์ไม้สัก)

Is located at the Training Centre 1, near the Phare City Pillar Shrine. It consists of three buildings formerly belonging to the East Asiatic Co., Ltd. The Museum displays history of teak logging, as well as, other logging related products like arts and crafts work, pictures, and logging equipment. It is open to the public on weekdays. Please contact Training Centre 1 for more information, Tel. 0 5451 1048.

Ban Prathap Chai (บ้านประทับใจ หรือบ้านเสาร้อยต้น)

Taken 5 years to finally complete in 1976, this teak house is located at 59, Mu 13, Tambon Pa Maet, along Highway No. 1023 (Phrae-Long route). Its adapted Thai traditional architecture, which is situated on an area of 1 rai, uses 130 huge teak posts. Each of them is about 300 years old. Open daily to the public during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission fee is 40 baht.



Wat Phra Non



Wat Luang



Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn

Please contact in advance, Tel. 0 5452 2245, 08 9851 2981.

Khum Wongburi Museum (คุ้มวงศ์บุรี)

Built in 1907 by Chao Phrom (Luang Phong Phibun) and Chao Sunanta Wongburi, who is the daughter of Phraya Burirat, Khum Wongburi is located at number 50, Kham Lue Road (behind the Governor's residence at the Phra Non Nuea Intersection). The builders were Chinese from Canton while the carpenters were locals. A two-storey teak house with a European inspiration, the house rests on a foundation of brick and mortar that elevates it one metre above the ground. A double-tiered roof has a ventilation passage between the two levels to improve air circulation. With the house facing south-west, it is, therefore, quite breezy in summer. An outstanding feature of Khum Wongburi

is its elaborate woodcarvings, which can be found on all its gables, eaves, verandahs, ventilation passage, eaves boards, as well as, doors and windows. The front door features a goat stucco relief representing the year Luang Phong Phibun and Chao Sunanta were born. There were some restorations but the original carvings remain intact. Inside includes some of the family's heritage such as furniture, silverware, earthenware, and important documents like a slave trading contract. Khum Wongburi won the "1993 Outstanding Conservation Award" from the Association of Siamese Architects under Royal Patronage. It has also been used as a filming venue and been published in many magazines. In addition to that, a northern-style dinner or Khan Tok for a group tour is held by pre-arrangement. The house is open daily to the public from 9.00 a.m.-



Khum Wongburi Museum

5.00 p.m. with an admission charge of 30 baht.
For further details, Tel. 0 5462 0153.

Wat Sa Bo Kaeo (วัดสระบัวแก้ว)

Located on Nam Khue Road next to the city moat is Wat Sa Bo Kaeo. Originally called Wat Chong Klang, it was built at the same period as Wat Chom Sawan. Wat Sa Bo Kaeo is a Burmese-style temple, where its attractions include the sermon hall, ordination hall, pagoda and marble bejewelled image of Buddha in the Burmese style. It is also a residence of Burmese monks travelling to Thailand to study the Buddhist scriptures.

Wat Chom Sawan (วัดจอมสวรรค์)

Just one kilometre from the provincial hall on Yantrakrit Koson Road, Tambon Thung Kwao, is Wat Chom Sawan, a Burmese architectural temple. The teak building, which combines the ordination hall, image hall, and the monk residence, features a multi-tiered roof adorned with fine fretwork. Its interior, the ceiling and the posts, boasts elaborate carved wood inlaid with colourful stained glass. Antiquities found here include 'Luangpho San', a bamboo-woven figure primed with black lacquer and its surface covered with gold leaves, an ivory image of Buddha in the Burmese artistic style, scripture slabs made from ground ivory with Burmese scripts, as well as, a pulpit housing a marble Buddha statue. This temple was built in the reign of King Rama V the Great in 1894. It was deserted since the Ngiao rebellion but was later restored by the Thai Yai or Shan hill tribe.

Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park (วนอุทยาน แพะเมืองผี)

Located in Tambon Nam Cham, Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park is accessible by taking Highway No. 101 (Phrae-Nan Route) for 12 kilometres.



Wat Sa Bo Kaeo

Then, turn right onto Highway No. 1134 at Km. 9 for another 6 kilometres. With an area of about 500 rai, the park enjoys many natural wonders noted for its fantastic soil formations. It is the result of subsidence and erosion of the soil where the harder elements remain and are formed into shapes of exotic-looking mushrooms and cliffs. In this regard, 'Phae' means 'groves' and 'Mueang Phi' means 'quiet and isolated'. This place was announced a forest park on 2 March, 1981. For more details, Tel. 0 5462 6770.



Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park

Ban Thung Hong (หมู่บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง)

Located on Yantrakrit Koson Road, which is about 4 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101 (Phrae-Nan route), is Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of Mo Hom shirts from local cotton fabric dyed in indigo blue used in making garments.

Khum Chao Luang Mueang Phrae

(พิพิธภัณฑ์เมืองแพร่คุ้มเจ้าหลวง)

The residence of the Phrae rulers is currently the Governor's residence situated on Khum Doem



Khum Chao Luang Mueang Phrae

Road. Built in 1892 by Chao Luang Phiriyachai Thepphawong, the house's outstanding features include spaciousness, 72 windows and doors, elaborate woodcarvings found on the windbreak on the gable and eaves boards, as well as, fretwork around the premises. In addition, this two-storey house is made of bricks and cement but no foundation pillars are in place. Instead, they are replaced by logs of hard wood like Burmese Rosewood. The middle room with no sunlight was used to imprison slaves with serious offences, while those rooms on the left and right wing with little sunlight were used to imprison slaves with petty offences.

Their Majesties the King and the Queen resided here during their royal visit on 15-17 March, 1958. This residence won the outstanding architectural award in the category of institutional and public premises from HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. Open daily 8.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m. Tel. 0 5452 4158

Phraya Chaiyabun Monument (อนุสาวรีย์ พระยาไชยบูรณ์)

This monument is located 4 kilometres from the town hall on Highway No. 101. Phraya Chaiyabun was the governor of Mueang Phrae

during 1897-1902. He was killed by the Ngiao during the Ngiao rebellion in 1902 since he refused to cede Phrae to them. After defeating the Ngiao, King Rama V the Great promoted his position to Phraya Ratcharitthanon Phahon Phonphakdi.

Phrae Horticultural Research Centre (ศูนย์วิจัยและพัฒนาการเกษตรแพร่)

It is situated at No. 205, Mu 4, Tambon Wang Hong, within the Huai Bia National Forest Reserve, which is to the north of the provincial city of Phrae. To get there, follow the right side of the irrigation canal for 20 kilometres. Located 176-218 metres above sea level, the centre started out as the Horticultural Experiment Station Project on 1 October, 1989, with objectives to develop experimental plots, select top-quality seedlings, transfer technological know-how on orchards, vegetables, as well as, ornamental and flowering plants to farmers in the northern region. In addition, the project includes the study on propagation of disease-free citrus seedlings, growing tangerine on different types of rootstock and soil, selection of langsat from various orchards in the North, as well as, other research.

The agro-tourism highlights include enjoying the centre on a traditional cart ride and participating in harvesting seasonal produce (fruits or flowers). Please contact 1 week in advance at the Phrae Horticultural Research Centre, Tel. 0 5455 6526, 0 5452 1378, 08 1764 5882 Fax: 0 5452 3043. It is opened on weekdays during 8.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Amphoe Sung Men

Wat Phra Luang That Noeng (วัดพระหลวงธาตุเนิ้ง)

This temple is located at Tambon Don Mun.

Take a left turn at Ban Hua Dong and proceed 700 metres. It features a Sukhothai-style chedi and is referred to by the local people as “That Noeng”, meaning the leaning chedi.

Wat Sung Men (วัดสูงเม่น)

Just 10 kilometres from the provincial city of Phare, this temple in Tambon Sung Men, Yantarakit Koson Road, houses many significant artefacts like a handcrafted wooden Buddha image, Buddha image with removable parts, Chedi Wat Sung Men, Tipitaka in Thai and Pali versions, Thailand’s most complete palm leaf manuscripts, ancient bowl that allegedly keeps food fresh for days, and a will made of palm leaf. Contact Tel. 0 5454 1219.

Wat Si Dok (วัดศรีดอ)

Situated at Tambon Hua Fai, just 4 kilometres from Amphoe Sung Men along Highway 101, turn left and head towards Ban Hua Fai. Unlike other temples visitors will find the principal Buddha image here, Phra Chao Nang Din Wat Si Dok, sits on the ground instead of a base. Other attractions include seven huge Bodhi trees, and century old Frangipani. Please contact Tel. 0 5463 0592.

Amphoe Nong Muang Khai

Kham San Gallery (บ้านสล่าเฮือนคำแสน)

Located at No. 251 Mu 4, Ban Wang Luang, Tambon Wang Luang, this small art gallery features the immaculate works of woodcarving and local artisans. The inception of Kham San Gallery came from the idea of making this place a learning venue for children and the general public. It is open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. 0 5464 7166, 08 4611 5074



Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri

Amphoe Den Chai

Wat Phrathat Suthon Mongkhon Khiri

(วัดพระธาตุสุโทนมงคลคีรี)

This temple is located at Mu 9, Tambon Den Chai, 3 kilometres from Amphoe Den Chai. The prominent landmark is the golden teak museum known as Suwan Ho Kham Museum in the Lanna-style constructed from 14 traditional houses. It houses valuable items of the North, including Buddha images, lacquerware, Lanna musical instruments, ancient weapons, pictures of the ancient elite, as well as, pictures depicting past events. Contact, Tel. 0 5461 3876.

Ban Khuang Buk Community (ชุมชนบ้านข่วงบุก)

It is located at Tambon Huai Rai. Outstanding activities include health tourism in a homestay style, ecotourism, visiting the herbal forest at the Local Herbal and Plantations Learning

Centre, trekking, as well as, experience the local way of life and culture. For more details, contact the health tourism club of Ban Khuang Buk Community, Tambon Huai Rai Health Centre, Doctor Sirapornm Tel. 08 7787 7539 or 08 9755 6211

Amphoe Rong Kwang

Tham Pha Nang Khoi (ถ้ำผานางคอย)

This cave is located some 34 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae. By following the Phrae-Rong Kwang route, Highway No. 101, and taking a left turn for 800 metres at Km. 58-59, visitors will come across its entrance. The cave is located on a 50-metres cliff. Along its winding deep tunnel, which is 150 metres long and 10 metres wide, bending first to left followed by 3 right turns, are stalactite and stalagmite formations, which have glistening appearances, as well as, pointed pendants hanging from the

ceiling. At the end of the cave is a stone shaped like a woman holding a small child. This gave birth to the legend of a woman who waited for her husband. In front of the stone is a heart-shaped stalactite. In addition, a much-revered Buddha image is enshrined here. For more information Tel. 0 5453 2485-8, 0 5459 6501

Namtok Huai Rong (น้ำตกห้วยโรง หรือน้ำตกห้วยลง)

This waterfall is located 60 kilometres north of the provincial city of Phrae. To get there, follow Highway No. 101. (Phrae-Nan route) and turn left for Ban Huai Rong. The 2-tiered waterfall is easily accessible via this route and is located amid open forest.

Amphoe Long

Doi Pha Klong National Park

(อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผาคล่อง)

Doi Pha Klong National Park covers an area of 117,982 rai with its high mountain ranges topography,. It is the source of many streams, which flow into the Yom River. Most of the area is mixed deciduous forest. Some distinct flora includes *Dracaena lourieri*, *Ensete superbum*, *Spathoglottis*, and herbs. Fauna includes Sumatran serow, bear, barking deer, red junglefowl, wild pig, civet, and various birds such as Minivets, which migrate here during winter.

The headquarters is located some 20 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023, between Km. 19-20. For those tourists that come by bus, the park can be conveniently reached by taking the navy-blue local mini-bus or Song Thaeo, Amphoe Long line, at Thalot Chomphu Ming in Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Places of interest include:



Suan Hin Maharat

Suan Hin Maharat (สวนหินมหาธาตุ)

Located at the entrance of the park, Suan Hin Maharat or rock garden comprises massive rocks of different shapes erected amid the deciduous dipterocarp forest. To get there, proceed via Highway No. 1023 (Phrae-Long route). It is located at Km. 19-20 on your left hand side.

Phukhao Hin Pakarang (ภูเขาคหินปะการัง)

Caused by the earth's movement and upthrust with sculpting erosion over billions of years, the so-called coral mountain is located at Km. 18 - 19. The sharp rocky path makes the 1,200-metre nature trail quite tough to walk, so tourists should wear well-fitting sneakers. A morning walk is more preferable because it is not so

hot. Along the way, tourists will experience the natural air-conditioned phenomenon, where moisture from the cave is blown through the narrow entrance causing fresh cool air. Further on is the coral mountain's scenic spot.

There are also other attractions in the park including Kaeng Lung-Tham Erawan in Tambon Ban Pin, Amphoe Long. Tourists can rent a flashlight to navigate through a cave at 20 Baht each. The park provides 2 bungalows at 1,200 Baht each. Entrance fee for children, adults, and cars are 10, 20, 30 Baht, respectively. For more information, contact Doi Pha Klong National Park, Tel. 0 5450 1701 or Bangkok office Tel. 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th.

Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham (วัดพระธาตุศรีดอนคำ)

Locally known as Wat Huai O, this temple is located a little bit further from the Long District Office. It is some 45 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 1023. There is a huge chedi housing a Holy Relic of the Lord Buddha. Legend has it that it was built as early as 535 A.D. when Phranang Chammathewi travelled from Lawo to Hariphunchai. It has been under restoration many times and currently has a cement masonry base. The top is made of golden metal plates. It also houses archives of the Buddha images, a wooden Burmese Buddha statue known as Phrachao Phrato, as well as, many scriptures, which are kept in the scripture hall. For more information Tel. 0 5458 1278.

Wat Salaeng or Phrathat Cha-up Kham (วัดสะแล่ง (พระธาตุชะอุบคำ))

Legend has it that Wat Salaeng, formerly a deserted temple, is named after a wild flower with off-white colour Dok Salaeng, an offering



Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham

to the Lord Buddha by the locals. Located at Mu 4, Tambon Huai O, this temple is divided into new and old public precincts comprising historical sites and artefacts. Visitors will find Wat Salaeng Museum, the Buddha's Footprints, and large bronze water bowl. In addition, there is hot springs, hot spring bath tub, and sports ground at the back of the temple. Open to the general public. Tel. 0 5458 1406, Fax 0 5458 3464

Tin Chok Village (หมู่บ้านทอผ้าตีนจก)

It is located on the way to Amphoe Long, along Highway No. 1023. The Tin Chok fabric of Amphoe Long is well known for its unique black and red pattern. The fabric is made of silk and cotton. Main producers are in Ban Na Tum, Ban

Hua Thung, Ban Na Mon, and Ban Mae Khaem.

Knowledge Centre (แหล่งเรียนรู้ภูมิปัญญา)

Opposite Wat Phrathat Si Don Kham is this knowledge Centre, situated at No. 227, Mu 8, Tambon Huai O, where visitors will learn about Thai indigenous wisdom. A group tour must send a letter in advance to their visit to Mr. Narongchai Prasertsak, Tel. 0 5458 1250, 08 1952 0431.

Komol Ancient Fabric Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์ท้องถิ่นผ้าโบราณ)

It is situated on Phrae-Long Road, in Huai Or Sub-district. This private museum is an ideal place to learn about the ancient fabrics of Lanna people. It displays an impressive collection of ancient handmade fabrics, many of which are over 200 years old. Besides, there are exhibitions of ancient Tin Chok fabrics of Long district and other areas. The museum is open daily, from 09.30 am. - 5.00 pm. For more information, Tel. 0 5458 1532, 08 1807 9960

Amphoe Song

Phrathat Phra Lo (พระธาตุพระลอ)

Located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is about 3 kilometres from Amphoe Song, this 400-year-old Chedi was constructed to commemorate the love story of Phra Lo, the ruler of Nakhon Maen Suang, and his two lovers, Phra Phuean and Phra Phaeng from Mueang Song. In this connection, the oldest Thai poem *Lilit Phra Lo*, presumably, from the early Ayutthaya period, is derived from this folklore. *Lilit Phra Lo* is considered one of the most beautiful poems.

To get there: Follow Highway No. 101 for 24 kilometres, take a left turn onto Highway No. 103 for 18 kilometres, and turn right onto Highway No. 1154, at Km. 54, to Amphoe Song.

Lilit Phra Lo Park (อุทยานลิลิตพระลอ)

It is located in Tambon Ban Klang, which is on the way to Phrathat Phra Lo. Presumably, this was an old town Song, seen from the existing mound, where earthen ramparts were previously located. The Kalong River has already silted up. The *Lilit Phra Lo* Park project has been implemented as a learning and cultural tourism centre. The newly-built statues of Phra Lo, Phra Phuean, and Phra Phaeng are placed here. For more information, Tel. 0 5464 2387



Lilit Phra Lo Park

Mae Yom National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ยม)

With an area of approximately 284,218.75 rai, the park covers Amphoe Song of Phrae province and Amphoe Ngao of Lampang province. It was declared a national park on 1 March, 1986. The terrain is mountainous with mostly mixed deciduous forests. The Yom River flows 43 kilometres through the park all year round.

Places of interest in the park are as follows:

Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids (แก่งเสือเต้น)

Located in front of the park's headquarters, Kaeng Suea Ten is a 2-kilometre-long natural isle. Its name is given after a stone that bore footprints of a tiger. The beaches around the island are ideal for camping. Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 30 baht/ person/ night. White-water rafting is popular. Visitors must bring their own gear.

Dong Sak Ngam (ดงสักงาม)

Located some 25 kilometres from the park's headquarters, Dong Sak Ngam is a thicket of teak densely grown approximately 12 kilometres along the Yom River in the Mae Pung-Mae Pao National Forest Reserve areas. It is accessible solely on foot. Presumably, this is the largest teak forest in Thailand. Teak growing here are big and tall. During August-September, bright yellow teak flowers are in bloom.

Lom Dong (หล่มดง)

Located in the Mae Pung-Mae Pao National Forest Reserve area, 15 kilometres off the park, Lom Dong is a large swamp with a diameter of 100 metres. It is on a high mountain, where wild animals feed on its all year round water. The outstanding feature of this swamp is that it has no water source and the water level is stable. Presumably, it is the accumulation of rain or

seepage water. The close proximity features a plot of *Lagerstroemia cuspidata* Wall., camping ground, as well as, scenic spot of the teak forest, sunrise and sunset.

Akha Swing Festival (โล้ชิงช้าชาวเขาเผ่าอักษิ)

The festival falls in the winter. Enjoy the traditional lifestyle of the Akha hill tribe. The villages are located in the national park, some 40 kilometres from the headquarters. The best time to visit is during November to January since the rushing Yom River in the rainy season is an inconvenience for transportation. For more information, contact the Mae Yom National Park, P.O. Box 4, Amphoe Song, Phrae 54000, Tel. 0 5455 6537. Alternatively, tourists can contact the Protected Areas Regional Office 13, Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Tel. 0 5451 1900, Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760, or visit www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: By car, use the same route as Phrathat Phra Lo. Upon arrival in Amphoe Song, proceed via the Song-Ngao (old route) for 20 kilometres. The total distance from Phrae to the national park is 70 kilometres. By bus, take the bus at the market in the provincial city of Phrae or use the rental bus service from the market in Amphoe Song.

Amphoe Wang Chin

Wiang Kosai National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเวียงโกศัย)

With an area of 256,250 rai, the park covers Amphoe Long and Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae province, and Amphoe Thoen, Amphoe Sop Prap, Amphoe Mae Tha, Lampang province. It was proclaimed a national park on 9 October, 1981. Covering hill evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest, the park's topography is high steep

Kaeng Suea Ten Rapids

แก่งเสือเต้น
KAENG SUA TEN



Mae Koeng Noi

mountains. The peaks feature pine forest and savannah, which are the sources of many creeks such as Mae Koeng, Mae Chok, and Mae Sin. The fauna includes common wild pigs, red junglefowl, bear, common palm civet, tiger, Sumatran serow, and various species of birds. The prominent landmark here is a thicket of 100-year-old ironwood trees, which is located 15 kilometres on foot from the headquarters. The circumference of some tree trunks is quite large that it takes 3-4 adults with outstretched arms to embrace it.

Places of interest in the park are as follows:

Namtok Mae Koeng Luang and Mae Koeng Noi (น้ำตกแม่เงิงหลวง และแม่เงิงน้อย)

are beautiful cascading waterfalls like stairs, thus the local words Mae Koeng. They originate in Doi Mae Koeng. Namtok Mae Koeng Luang is 1 kilometre from the park's headquarters while Mae Koeng Noi is 2 kilometres on foot. Streams from the falls flow into the Yom River at Ban Sop Koeng, Amphoe Wang Chin. Other beautiful waterfalls include Namtok Mae Sin, Namtok Mae Chok, Namtok Mae Pak, Namtok Mae Rang, and Namtok Khun Huai.

Facilities: The park also provides accommodation of 4 houses, as well as, camping site that can accommodate 150 tents (maximum stay of 2 people each). Pitching a private tent requires paying a fee of 30 baht/person. Wiang Kosai National Park offers 50 rental tents. The total price for renting tents and sleeping gear costs 150 baht. For more information, contact the Wiang Kosai National Park, P.O. Box. 1, Amphoe Wang Chin, Phrae 54160 or Phrae Information Centre, Tel. 0 5455 6736, 0 5455 6768 Bangkok office, Tel. 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: Located some 75 kilometres from the provincial city of Phrae, the Wiang Kosai National Park is accessible via Highway No. 101. Upon passing Amphoe Den Chai for 10 kilometres, turn right onto Highway No. 11 (Phrae-Lampang route). Proceed 40 kilometres further. Upon reaching the intersection to Amphoe Wang Chin, take a left turn and proceed 13 kilometres. Then, turn right and continue another 1.5 kilometres before arriving at the headquarters. By bus, take the green bus No. 169 from Phrae and get off at the Mae Khaem intersection. Then, take local hired transportation running along Highway No. 11 to the park.

Mae Chok Hot Spring (บ่อน้ำร้อนแม่จอก)

Located at Mu 5, Ban Mae Chok, Tambon Mae Pak, the 80 Celsius hot spring is the spot for a beautiful morning, where it is covered with fog from the bubbling and belching sulphur-laden steam.

To get there: follow the Long-Wang Chin route, which is about 5 kilometres from the headquarters. Upon arrival in Ban Mae Chok, the Ban Mae Chok School is on the right-hand side. Many hot springs are located in the school lawn, an area of 10 rai. A recent renovation by Mae Pak Sub-district Administration Organization has given new traditional Thai massage rooms to Mae Chok Hot Spring. There are 5 rooms altogether; 3 bathing rooms (30 Baht/person), 1 room for a private natural mineral water baht (40 Baht/person), and 2 rooms for a hot mineral water pool. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For information, Tel. 0 5461 9160.

TIPS FOR VISITING NATIONAL EVENTS & FESTIVALS

PARKS

Forest Trek

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare the forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torch, pocket knife, insect repellent, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migrating birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, pencil, pen and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge which is easier to walk on than the one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

Camping

- Prepare a tent, sleeping bag, plastic sheet, canvas shoes, hat, kitchen utensils such as a pot, gas range, oil lamp, dried food, drinking water, etc.
- Examine the direction of the wind before putting up a tent. The tent must be windward while a bonfire and a restroom leeward. The tent should be on a hill or highland, and on an open area beside a creek.
- Sweep pieces of grass and leaves before putting up a tent since they may be a habitat of insects or reptiles.
- Find fuel from pieces of wood in the forest or on the beach, and put out the bonfire before going to sleep.
- Keep the area clean in its original state after camping.

Lanna Winter and Red Cross Fair (งานฤดูหนาวไทยล้านนาและกาชาดแพร่) This is held annually during January in the compound behind the provincial bus terminal.

Kam Fa Traditional Fair (งานประเพณีกำฟ้าไทยพวน) held at Thung Hong municipal stadium, Tambon Thung Hong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae. The objectives are to promote the conservative tourism of Thai Poan people's cultures and traditions, to continue the existence and to promote Phrae tourism. There are various activities such as merit making and offering food to the monk, the Kam Fah Worship Ceremony of Thai Poan People, Fon Aen-folk dance, local food competition. For details, contact Tambon Thung Hong Municipality Tel. 0 5452 2458

Phrathat Cho Hae and Tung Luang Fair (งานประเพณีมีสการพระธาตุข่อยแอเมืองแพร่แห่งที่สอง) This is held during the 9th-15th day of the waxing moon of the 4th lunar month. The fair involves a procession in the Lanna style to carry robes to wrap around the chedi as an offering. All participants put on their traditional Lanna attire. In addition, tourists will enjoy various performances. In the early morning of the full moonday, they can take part in the alms-giving as part of the merit-making activities. By night, the ceremony of candlelight takes place around the chedi, which houses the Lord Buddha's relics, and the wiharn.

Songkran Festival and Mo Hom Day (งานประเพณีปีใหม่เมืองแบ๋ นุ่งหม่ม่อฮ่อมแต้จามตา) This is held annually at the Wiang Kosai Handicraft Centre during 13 - 17 April, when people dress up in the famous hand-woven denim-like cloth Mo Hom wear. Tourists will enjoy the traditional

Khan Tok dinner and splashing of water to celebrate the Songkran Festival.

Loi Krathong and Candle Festival (งานประเพณีลอยกระทง “จุดผางปะตี๊ดต้นกำ ปูจาแม่กำ่าเผือก”) This is held annually on the full moon night of the 12th lunar month at the

Si Chum Pier. The festival features the traditional Khan Tok dinner, where people dress up in Mo Hom cloth.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong (เสื้อม่อฮ่อม บ้านทุ่งโฮ้ง) Mo Hom is Phrae's most famous hand-woven denim-like cloth favoured by many people. Ban Thung Hong located on Yantrakit Koson Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, which is about 4 kilometres from the

provincial city of Phrae, is noted for producing the largest amount of Mo Hom wear. Accessible by Highway No. 101 (Phrae-Nan route), it is located at 58 Mu 5, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel. 0 5452 3205, 08 1602 4312.

Nylon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong (ชุดกีฬาผ้าร่มและเสื้อกันหนาว บ้านร้องฟอง) Tourists can find all sorts of colourfully good-bargain nylon sportswear, as well as, sweaters at Ban Rong Fong, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Ban Pong Si (หมู่บ้านโป่งศรี) This village is located at Tambon Thin, which is accessible via the same route as Ban Rong Fong. Ban Pong Si trades second-hand goods, valuable or household utensils, such as furniture made from cart's wheels, as well as, sells ancient silver reproductions. A batik factory is also located here.



Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong

Pha Tin Chok (ผ้าตีนจก) This is a traditional hand-woven textile with a distinctive design widely used as material to make women's wear. With its increased popularity, Pha Tin Chok is currently used to make handbags and household decorations. Major producers can be found at Amphoe Long, Amphoe Wang Chin, and Amphoe Den Chai.

Batik (ผ้าบาติก) Luxuriant fine silk is hand painted by skilled artisans creating colourfully well-designed patterns, which are worth buying. Tourists can find it at Tambon Mueang Mo, Amphoe Mueang Phrae.

Quilt (ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าคันมือ) Patchwork products made from sewing pieces of fabric together between which a sponge filling is placed. It is all stitched by hand firmly together creating a beautifully embroidered decorative design. Each quilt is unique. Products' availability includes table clothes, bedspreads, pillowcases, or even as a wall decoration. The main producers are located at Ban Pa Daeng, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, and Amphoe Rong Kwang.

Products from Ox-cart Wheels (ผลิตภัณฑ์ที่ทำจากล้อเกวียน) This is located at Suan Sai Thong, Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Amphoe Den Chai. These recycled products from ox-cart wheels are made into furniture, lamps, swings, 3-legged chairs, and ox-cart sofa. Wood ranges from teak, Burmese ebony, to Makha (*Azelia xylocarpa*). These ox-cart wheels are in good condition. In addition, tourists will find tidbits or a tasty morsel made from fermented tea leaves, which are kept in an earthen jar, for villagers to chew on and keep them awake. Also, there is a collection of ancient household utensils. Open daily from 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.

For more details, contact Suan Sai Thong. Tel. 0 5461 3458, 0 5461 3777.

Vine Work (ผลิตภัณฑ์จักสานเถาวัลย์) Vines are woven to make household utensils and home decorations. The main producers are located at Ban Wang Chin.

Processed Wood and Ratan (ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปจากไม้และหวาย) Products include furniture and household utensils. This is located at Talat Hua Dong, which is about 9 kilometres south of the provincial city of Phrae, along Highway No. 101, the Phrae - Sung Men route.

Processed Vegetables, Fruits, and Herbs (Herbal Soaps) (ผลิตภัณฑ์แปรรูปพืช ผัก ผลไม้ สมุนไพร และสบู่สมุนไพร) This is located at 167 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long – Phrae route, Tel. 0 5458 3540, 08 1951 6145.

Products from Wood Scraps (Massaging Tools) (ผลิตภัณฑ์จากเศษไม้ (ไม้ขนาดเพื่อสุขภาพ)) This is located at 73/4 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, the Long – Phrae route.

Handmade Wooden Figures (หัตถกรรมหุ่นไม้) They are carved into dragons, and other animal figurines for home decoration. These are produced mainly at Ban Mae Yang Luang, Ban Mae Yang Priao, Amphoe Rong Kwang.

Potpourri (ดอกไม้แห้งปรุงกลิ่น) Locally made potpourri is a mixture of dried, naturally fragrant plant material, which provides a natural scent. It is usually placed in decorative containers as a household decoration or souvenirs. The main production centre is at Ban Fai, Amphoe Mueang Phrae and Amphoe Wang Chin.

Souvenir Shops

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Kaew Wanna (แก้ววรรณา) 160 Bypass101, Ban Lao Khanom Sen, Mu 8, Tambon Nachak Tel. 08 9631 2905, 08 1960 4502

Khanom Khrok Mae Lai (ขนมครกแม่หล่าย) 73 Mu 2, Tambon Mae Lai, Phrae-Rong Kwang Road, 10 kilometres off the provincial city of Phrae, Tel: 0 5464 6409.

Bai Si Creation (บายศรีศรีเอ๊ซัน) 124/5 Thung Hong-Pa Daeng Road, Tel: 0 5450 6720-2 www.baisrishop.com (ready-made blouses made from Thai fabric).

Pha Fun Mo Hom (พาฝันหม้อห้อม) 20/3 Mu 6, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 2098, 08 2890 9246.

Phirom Mo Hom (ภิรมย์หม้อห้อม) 106/3 Yantrakit Koson Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 08 2192 9352, 08 0503 2371.

Marisa Mo Hom (มาริสาหม้อห้อม) 20/2 Mu 6, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 4111, 08 9262 5834

Mo Hom Mae Nu (หม้อห้อมแม่หนู) 60 Charoen Mueang Road, Ban Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5452 2772.

Makhamkaeo Khunya (มะขามแก้วคุณย่า) 74 Mu 13, Soi Ban Prathapchai, Tambon Pa Maet, Tel: 0 5452 4162, 08 1472 1657.

Sukchai Mo Hom (สุชัยหม้อห้อม) 98/1 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5462 3237.

Suchin Mu Yo (สุจินต์ หมูโย) 324-326 Charoen Mueang Road, Tel: 08 9553 2286, 0 5451 1334.

Mo Hom 2000 (หม้อห้อม ๒๐๐๐) 310/6 Mu 2, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel: 0 5453 3472, 08 4948 4911.

A-Neen (อาเนียร์) 36 Charoen Mueang Road, Tel: 0 5452 2038 (Mo Hom and Thai fabric).

Udom Pon Mo Hom (อุดมผลหม้อห้อม) Tel: 0 5462 4559, 0 5462 4251.

Tung Chareon Mo Hom Community Enterprise (วิสาหกิจชุมชนหม้อห้อมทุ่งเจริญยอมสี่ธรรมชาติ) 291 Mu 5, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel. 08 9851 3048.

Naturalmild Shop (ผ้าธรรมชาติ) 44/1 Mu 5, Tambon Thung Hong, Tel. 0 5452 3058.

Amphoe Sung Men

Prasert Furniture (ประเสริฐเฟอร์นิเจอร์) 12/1 Mu 3, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tambon Don Mun.

OTOP Wang Nam Yom (ศูนย์โอท็อปวังน้ำยม) Yantrakit Koson Road, Ban Kha Ngam, Tambon Don Moon.

OTOP Phare Sak Thong (ศูนย์โอท็อปแพร่สักทอง) 199 Mu 3, Tambon Rong Kat, Tel: 0 5454 1941, 08 1885 4808.

Amphoe Long

Komol Pha Bo Ran (โกมลผ้าโบราณ) 157/2 Mu 6, Tambon Huay O, Tel. 0 5458 1532, 08 1807 9960.

Puean-Pang (เพือน-แพง) 230 Mu 8, Tambon Huay O, Tel: 0 5458 1250.

Enterprise Community (Mineral Soap, Mineral Water) 167 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 0 5458 3540, 08 1951 6145.

Kanchana Pha Tin Chok (กาญจนาผ้าตีนจก) 73/7 Mu 5, Tambon Ban Pin, Long-Phrae Road, Tel: 0 5458 1447, 08 1783 9581.

Ban Pranom Arts and Crafts Group (กลุ่มศิลปาชีพบ้านประนอม) 97/2 Mu 9, Long-Wang Chin Road, Tel: 0 5458 3443 (Tin Chok cotton).

Kim Lun Pha Tin Chok (กิมหลั่นผ้าตีนจก) 73/3 Mu 5, Long-Phrae Road, Tambon Ban Pin, Tel: 0 5458 1674.

Amphoe Nong Muang Khai

Chili Paste Mae Kaeo Ma Group (กลุ่มทำน้ำพริกตาแดงแม่แก้วมา) Mu 8, Tambon Nong Muang Khai, Tel: 0 5463 5127, 08 4042 3392.

Amphoe Rong Kwang

Chansom Pha Tho (จันทร์สมผ้าทอ) 191 Mu 5, Ban Bunphak, Tambon Mae Yang Rong.

Amphoe Song

Khruea Khai Kradat Sa (เครือข่ายกระดาดสา) 2/1 Mu 6, Laksanawadi Road, Tambon Ban Nun, Tel: 0 5459 1487, 08 9950 4549.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Golf Courses

Wiang Kosai Golf Course (เวียงโกศัย กอล์ฟ คอร์ตส์) Phraya Chaiyabun Fort, Den Chai - Lampang Road, Amphoe Den Chai, Tel/Fax: 0 5466 1851 Ext.736, 08 6586 9171.

Phrae Golf Course (แพร่ กอล์ฟ คอร์ตส์) 70/1 Cho Hae Road, Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Tel: 08 1951 2868, Fax 0 5452 1966.

EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

Day 1

8.00 a.m. - Pay homage to Phrachao Saen Luang at Wat Luang, as well as, see the cultural museum, and Phra Lo's residence.

9.00 a.m. - Visit Wat Phra Non, where its architectural work includes the Chiang Saen-style ubosot, beautifully carved gable decorations in the Lanna style, and wiharn with fine eaves fretwork.

10.00 a.m. - Arrive at Wat Sa Bo Kaeo and see the bejewelled marble image of the Buddha in the Burmese style.

10.30 a.m. - Admire the Burmese architectural style of Wat Chom Sawan, where its wiharn has beautiful fretwork, as well as, see 16 ivory scriptures slabs with Burmese script primed with gold leaves over red lacquer.

11.30 a.m. - Depart for Ban Thung Hong, a village noted for the making of products made from the traditional indigo blue Mo Hom denim-like cloth. Enjoy shopping.

- Lunch.

1.30 p.m. - Depart for Ban Pong Si, a village where produces silver products.

2.30 p.m. - Arrive at Ban Rong Fong.

4.00 p.m. - Pay respect to Wat Phrathat Cho Hae.

5.00 p.m. - Arrive at the hotel,

Day 2

- 9.00 a.m. - Depart for Suan Hin Maharat. Admire a number of rocks emerging from the ground.
- 10.30 a.m. - Depart for Amphoe Long. Visit the ancient textile museum owned by Khun Komon Phanitchapan. Proceed to Ban Hua Thung to visit a Pha Tin Chok weaving village.
- 12.30 a.m. - Lunch. Proceed to the folk museum. Within the Ban Fai restaurant, visit the century-old model house, which showcases the lifestyle of the locals in the past.
- 3.30 p.m. - Arrive at Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park, where strange looking earthen pillars deriving from natural phenomenon can be seen.
- 4.30 p.m. - Visit Wat Phrathat Chom Chaeng and Wat Luang.
- 5.30 p.m. - Arrive at the hotel.

FACILITIES IN PHRAE

Accommodations

(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed. Please ask for current information from each hotel when making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Huean Nana Boutique Hotel (เฮือนนานา บูติคแพร์) 7/9 Sasibutra Road, Nai-Vieng, Amphoe Muang Phrae, Phrae, 54000 28 rooms, 2,600-5,500 Baht.

Amorn Rak (New) (อมรรักษ์) (ใหม่) 3/3 Muaeng Hit Road, Nai-Vieng, Amphoe Muang Phrae, Phrae, 54000, 78 rooms, 550-850 Baht.

Rittiboon Vintage Hotel (ฤทธิบูรณ์ วินเทจ) 59/1 mu. 7 Najak, Amphoe Muang Phrae, Phrae, Thailand 54000 Tel: 0 5452 2865, 08 5030 0303, 30 rooms, 550 Baht.

Huean chetawan (เฮือนเชตวัน) 20/2 chetawan district, , Nai-Vieng, Amphoe Muang Phrae, Phrae, Thailand 54000, Tel. 0 5452 4420-1, 62 rooms, 500-800 Baht.

Amorn Rak (อมรรักษ์) 34/38 Muaeng Hit Road, Tel: 0 5462 6342, 50 rooms: 270-380 Baht.

Baan Suan Ku Larb Keaw Resort (บ้านสวนกุหลาบแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 186/2-16 Mu 4 Tambon Thunghong, Tel: 0 5452 3665, 08 4894 5491, 19 rooms: 350-700 Baht.

Baan Rai Tai Lue Resort (บ้านไร่ไถลือรีสอร์ท) 195 Mu 3 Tambon Baan Thin, Tel: 0 5455 6545, 6 rooms: 650-850 Baht.

Bua Khaw (บัวขาว) 8 Charoen Mueang Soi 1 Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1372, 18 rooms: 350-600 Baht.

Busarakham (บุษราคัม) 39/12 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5451 1437, 36 rooms: 220-350 Baht.

Highway Country View (ไฮเวย์คันทรี่วิว) 76/14 Mu 2 Baan Pathum, Super Highway Road, Tambon Mueang Mo, Tel: 0 5452 2200, 08 1724 2216, 24 rooms: 350 Baht.

Kaew Ma Huean Homestay and Spa (แก้ว มาเหือน โฮมสเตย์ แอนด์ สปา) 208 Mu 8 Tambon Suan Khuean, Tel: 0 5464 5181, 7 rooms: 500-6,000 Baht.

Mae Yom Palace (แม่ยมพาลาส) 181/6 Yantrakrit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5452 1029-35, Fax 0 5452 2904, 104 rooms: 1,600-4,000 Baht.

Mark Four Place (มาร์คโฟร์ เฟลส) 419 Mu 9 Phuket Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5462 6444, 58 rooms: 410-650 Baht.

Nakhon Phrae (นครแพร่) 69 Rat Damnoen Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1122, Fax 0 5452 1937, 120 rooms: 290-400 Baht.

Nakhon Phrae Tower (นครแพร่ทาวเวอร์) 3 Mueang Hit Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5452 1321, Fax 0 5452 3503, 139 rooms: 650-2,500 Baht.

Nam Thong (น้ำทอง) 400/400 Mu 9, Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5453 4500-2, Fax 0 5462 8050, 72 rooms: 590-1,300 Baht.

Paradorn (ปราดอร์) 177 Yantrakrit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5451 1177, 0 5451 1059 Fax 0 5452 2340, 50 rooms: 300-800 Baht.

Phare Golden Hill (แฟร์โกลด์ฮิลล์) 81 Mu 5 Chohae Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5462 4551, 50 rooms: 250-380 Baht.

Phu Sai Tha Ra Resort (ภูสายธารารีสอร์ท) 200 Chohae Road, Tambon Chohae, Tel: 0 5459 9211, 9 rooms: 450-600 Baht.

Phoom Thai Garden (ภูมิไทย การ์เด้น) 31 Sasibut Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5462 7359, Fax 0 5462 7366, www.phoomthaitravel.com, 50 rooms: 1,000-1,700 Baht.

Thep Wiman (เทพวิมาน) 226 – 228 Charoen Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1003, 27 rooms: 100-200 Baht.

Thung Si Phaibun (ทุ่งศรีไพบูลย์) 84 Yantrakrit Koson Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5451 1011, 35 rooms: 130-340 Baht.

Amphoe Den Chai

Nam Raem Garden (น้ำแรมการ์เด้น) 98/1 Mu 4, Tambon Huai Rai, Tel: 09 0145 6656, 08 7575 4269, 15 rooms: 350-550 Baht.

Amphoe Sung Men

Ruean Kaew Resort (เรือนแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 223 Mu 2 Tambon Sungmen, Tel: 0 5454 3276, 08 6431 2808, 10 rooms: 400-850 Baht.

Sarin Park (สาริน พาร์ค) 222,222/1-4 Mu 1 Yuntrakrit Koson Road, Tambon Vieng Thong, Tel: 0 5453 3122-23 www.sarinpark.com, 42 rooms: 450-3,000 Baht.

The Northern View (เดอะ นอร์ธเทิร์น วิว) 100 Mu 1 Tambon Wiang Thong, Tel: 0 5465 0555-7 Fax 0 5465 0650, 29 rooms: 400-600 Baht.

Amphoe Wang chin

Malisa Homstay Resort (มะลิสา โฮมสเตย์ รีสอร์ท) 145 Mu 7 Tambon Mae Koen, Tel: 08 6180 7857, 5 rooms: 300-500 Baht.

Phanumas Resort (พานุมาส รีสอร์ท) 50 Mu 5 Tambon Mae Koen, Tel: 08 4541 6298, 5 rooms: 1,000 Baht.

Viraporn Resort (วิราภรณ์ รีสอร์ท) 114/6 Mu 7 Tambon Wang Chin, Tel: 08 4810 9100, 13 rooms: 300-600 Baht.

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Phrae

Rom mai yai (ร่มไม้ใหญ่) payapol Road, Pamat, Tel: 08 5617 7442.

Arhan Baan Rungnapa (อาหารบ้านรุ่งนภา) 143 Mu 12 Tambon Mueang Mo, Tel: 08 6421 6481, 08 4810 8483.

Khao Soi Baan klang wieang (ข้าวซอยบ้านกลางเวียง) 5 wichairacha Road, Tel: 08 3763 7309, 08 4365 9916.

Chonlachat (ชลชาติ) Chohae route, Tambon Chohae, Tel: 08 1368 9911.

Jingjerblade House Gallery (จิงเจอร์เบลด์ เฮาส์ แกลอรี่) 94/1 jahurn Mueang Road, Naiwiaeng Tel: 08 6885 6551, 08 1535 4031.

Baan Mon Nok Yung (บ้านมอนนกยูง) 124 Mu 6 Tambon Chohae, Tel: 08 1322 8739, 08 5527 2223.

Bun Long Pla Sot (บุญหลงปลาสด) 122/1 Mu 2 Tambon Pamat, Phrae-Long route Tel: 0 5453 3665 (Thai and Chinese food, open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Chatchai (ฉัตรไชย) 450 Mu 9, Kat Nam Thong Road, Tambon Na Chak, Tel: 0 5451 1368, 0 5452 2413 (open 11.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Khao Soi Je Lek (ข้าวซอยเจ้เล็ก) 184/12 Rob Mueang Road, Tambon Nai Wieang, Tel: 0 5453 1705, 08 9700 6870 (Open 8.00 a.m.-8.30 p.m.)

Khanom Sen Pan Chai (ขนมเส้นปั่นไข่) 24/1-2 Rat Damnoen Road, Tel: 0 5462 0727, service hours: 7.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. (Thai rice-flour noodles, dessert, icy dessert)

Khao Soi Nok Noi (ข้าวซอยนกน้อย) 76 Mu 2 Tambon Mae Lai, Tel: 0 5464 6678 (curried

noodle soup, open 8.30 a.m.-3.30 p.m.)

Kuaitiao Boran (ก้วยเตี่ยวโบราณ) 112 Mu 1 Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5462 4188 (noodles, open 7.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Night Bazaar (ตลาดโต้รุ่ง) Pratu Chai Intersection.

Nok Bin Café (ร้านกาแฟนกบิน) 24 Wichai Racha Road, Tambon Nai Wiang, Tel: 0 5462 1124 (Tea and coffee, open 11.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Rabiang Bung (ระเบียงบึง) 139 Mu 2 Phare-Chohea Road, Tambon Pa Deang, Tel: 0 5459 8424

Amphoe Sung Men

Ban Fai (บ้านฝ้าย) 57/6, Yantrakit Koson Road, Tel: 0 5452 3114 Fax 0 5451 1449 service hours: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (Thai, Chinese, and authentic local cuisine)

Kra Thum Ban Noodle (ก้วยเตี่ยวกระทุมแบน) 99/9 Tambon Sung Men, Tel: 08 4610 3516 (open 7.00 a.m. – 3.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Den Chai

Den Chai Café (ร้านกาแฟเด่นชัย) 257/10 Mu 10 Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5464 0135 (open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

Khrua Khun Id (ครัวคุณอิด) 21/7 Tambon Huay Aor, Tel: 0 5458 1656 (open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

Kuaitiao Mu Manao (ก้วยเตี่ยวหมูมะนาว) 269/44 Mu 10 Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5464 0573 (spicy pork noodles, open 8.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.)

Suan Sai Thong (สวนไซทอง) 262 Mu 10, Tambon Mae Chua, Tel: 0 5461 3458 (authentic local cuisine, open 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.).

Amphoe Song

Phae Lung Yun (Mae Song Reservoir) (แพ
ลุงยูง อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่สอง) Tel: 08 7190 1714.

Pot Rot Dee (ร้านพจนรสดี้) 1/2 Mu 7 Tambon
Ban Klang Tel: 0 5459 1911 (chicken with rice
open 7.00 a.m. – 3.00 p.m.)

Travel Agent

Den Chai Tour (เด่นชัยทัวร์) Tel: 0 5461 3474
(rental vans, coaches and travel)

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel: 0 5451 1566
Provincial Office	Tel: 0 5451 1411
Phrae District Office	Tel: 0 5452 4468, 0 5451 1052-3
Phrae Municipality Office	Tel: 0 5451 1060, 0 5471 8678
Phrae Hospital	Tel: 0 5453 3492-4
Police Station	Tel: 0 5451 1089
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Telephone Directory	Tel: 1133
Phrae Tourism and Recreation Centre	Tel: 0 5453 3489





แผนที่ตัวเมืองแพร่ PHRAE CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมยมพาส Mae Yom Palace Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมพราต Paradom Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมต๋องพร Nakhon Phrae Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมบุษราคัม Busarakham Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมทุ่งศรีบุญชู Thung Si Phibun Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมสวัสดิการ Sawadkan Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมต๋องพร Nakhon Phrae Tower Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดพระนอน Wat Phra Non
- 2 วัดหลวง Wat Luang
- 3 วัดพระบาทมิ่งเมืองวรวิหาร Wat Phrabat Ming Mueang Worawiharn
- 4 วัดสระบัว Wat Sa Bo Kaeo
- 5 วัดจอมสวรรค์ Wat Chom Sawan

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลรามาธิบดี ราม ผาต Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลแพร่ศรีรัตน Phrae Christian Hospital
- 3 โรงพยาบาลแพร่ Phrae Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Sport Stadium
- 2 เรือนจำจังหวัดแพร่ Phrae Prison
- 3 สำนักงานอำเภอเมืองแพร่ Phrae District Office
- 4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองแพร่ Phrae Municipality Office
- 5 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคแพร่ Phrae Technical College

★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

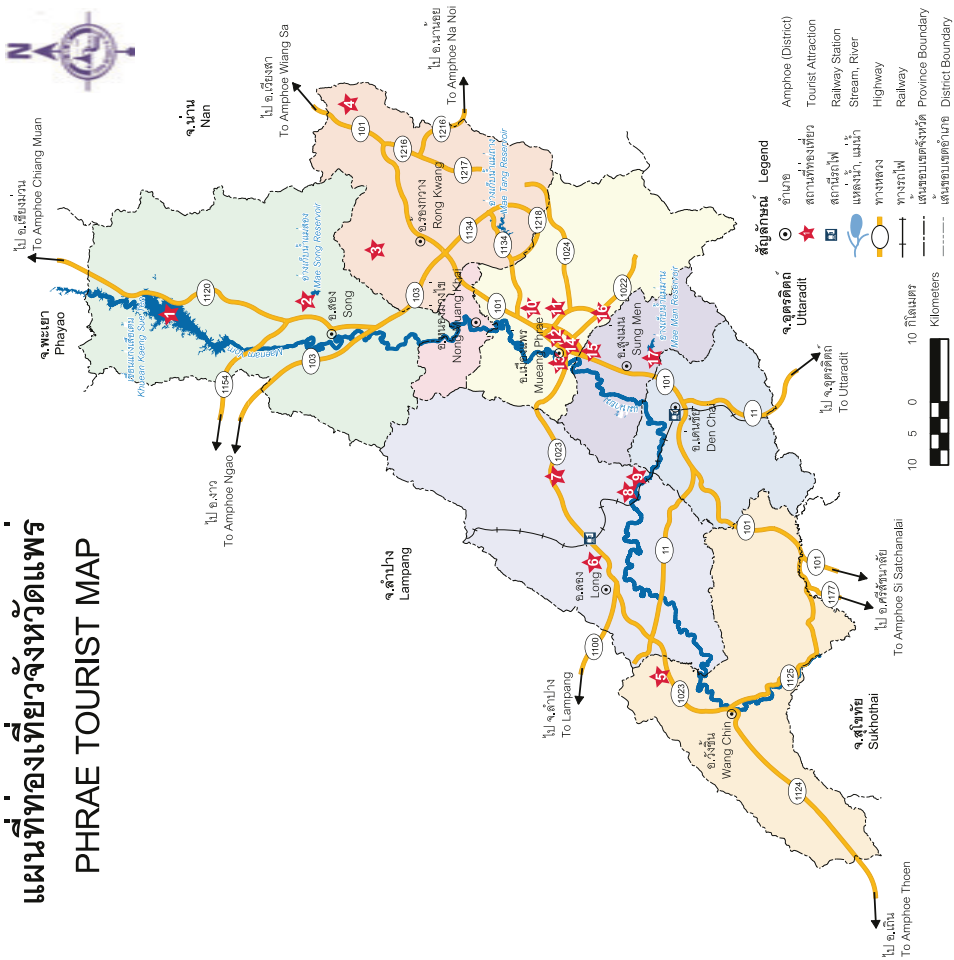
- 1 น้ำประทิ่นไ้ หรือบ้านสำราญต้น Ban Prathap Chai

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
- โรงเรียน School
- สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
- ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
- สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
- ถนน Road
- แหล่งน้ำ แม่น้ำ Stream, River



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดแพร่
PHRAE TOURIST MAP



สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว

- 1 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่มะแม Mae Yom National Park
- 2 พระธาตุพระเจดีย์ Phrahat Phra Lo
- 3 ถ้ำนางผดุง Thim Pha Nang Khoi
- 4 น้ำตกหยั่ง หรือ น้ำตกห้วยหลวง Namok Huai Rong
- 5 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยผาหัง Wang Ksai National Park
- 6 หมู่บ้านอ่ามใต้เงา Tin Chok Village
- 7 อุทยานแห่งชาติอุทยานดอยผาหลวง Doi Pha Kleng National Park
- 8 เก่งหลวง Kang Luang
- 9 ถ้ำเอราวัณ Erawan Cave
- 10 สวนอุทยานพระเจดีย์ Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park
- 11 บ้านช่องฟ่อง (แหล่งผลิตสุกี้ยากี้บ้านวังและสี่พันนาหวง)
- 12 Nyon Sportswear and Sweaters of Ban Rong Fong
- 13 บ้านทุ่งชัย (แหล่งผลิตเสื้อฮู้ด)
- 14 Mo Hom Wear of Ban Thung Hong
- 15 บ้านประจักษ์ (บ้านเสาวรสขุ่น) Ban Prathap Chai
- 16 อุทยานหัตถกรรมชาวไทยวน Phraya Chaiyabun Monument
- 17 สลัดโปงปิ่นบ้านวังหวัง Hua Dong Handicraft Village
- 18 วัดพระธาตุชัยเขต Wat Phrahat Cho Hae
- 19 อ่างเก็บน้ำแม่มาน Mae Man Reservoir

TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

HEAD OFFICE

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500

Fax: 0 2250 5511

e-mail: info@tat.or.th

www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0 2283 1556

Fax: 0 2356 0746

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT PHRAE OFFICE

2 Baanmai Road, Tambon Nai Wiang ,

Amphoe Mueang Phrae, Phrae 54000

Tel: 0 5452 1127

Fax: 0 5452 1119

e-mail: tatphrae@tat.or.th, tatphrae@gmail.com

www.tourismthailand.org/phare

Areas of Responsibility: Phrae, Nan



Wat Phra That Si Don Kham



Information by: TAT Phrae

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

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TOURIST HOTLINE

08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.

e-mail: info@tat.or.th

www.tourismthailand.org